THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

Vol. XII., N°. 585. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1861. Price, Taels 15 ₱ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE Management and Editorial responsibility of the *North-China Herald* is this day assumed by Mr. Samuel Mossman.

Shanghai, 5th October, 1861.

AVIS.

Legation de France en Chine,
Pekin, *le* 9 *Juillet*, 1861.

IL est publié pour l'informat on générale qu'en attendant l'approbation du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté Impériale, Son Excellence l'Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plenipotentiaire de France en Chine a nominé à dater de ce jour Monsieur M. A. Macleod, Vice Consul de France à Fou-tchiou.

Le Premier Secrétaire de la Legation,
KLECZKOWSKI.

NOTICE

French Legation in China,
Pekin, *9th July*, 1861.

PENDING the approval of His Imperial Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of France in China has been pleased to appoint on this day M. A. Macleod, Esquire, Vice-Consul for France at Fuchau.

By order,
KLECZKOWSKI,
13oc *First Secretary to the Legation.*

NOTICE.

British Consulate, Kanagawa,
6th September, 1861.

Estate of Robert W. Clarke, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them on or before the 30th October, 1861.

F. HOWARD VYSE,
23oc *H. B. M.'s Consul.*

NOTICE.

In the Estate of the late James S. Ayers, *of Shanghai, Pilot.*

THE Undersigned, in virtue of Letters of Administration granted by H. M Consular Court at Shanghai, requests that claims against the above Estate may be sent in to him for adjustment on or before the 31st day of October, 1861, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

C. TREASURE JONES,
Administrator.
25oc Shanghai, 28th September, 1861.

NOTICE.

Estate of J. B. Nikmann, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to present them, on or before the 15th of October, 1861.

W. PROBST,
Oldenburg Consulate, *Consul.*
Shanghai, 12th July, 1861. 19oc

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned, will from this date be carried on under the Style or Firm of Wheelock & Co.

Mr. PETER WILLIAM LACY is this day, admitted a Partner in the Cargo Boat Business.

J. ANDREWS WHEELOCK.
14de Shanghai, 2nd September, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Nagasaki, and Mr. Edward Harrison is authorized to sign our name per procuration at that Port.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
1ma Shanghai, 31st August, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Peter W. Lacy in our Cargo-boat business ceases from this day.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, August 31st, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Albert L. Freeman in our firm ceased on the 1st instant.

The business will be continued under the same name as heretofore.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, August 17th, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest of the late ABRAHAM HOWARD in our Firm ceased on the 14th instant.

All parties indebted to or having claims against his Estate are requested to hand them in for settlement to

HOWARD & Co.
26oc Shanghai, 25th July, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. EUGENE BOREL is authorised to sign our name per procuration.

VAUCHER FRERES.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN SPRINGFIELD ROBISON is admitted a Partner in our firm.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have formed a partnership under the name of Hawkins & Co. for the purpose of carrying on the business of Shipwright, in all its various Branches; their Office and Yard is in the "Shanghai Dock Yard" where all Orders received will be strictly attended to.

RICHARD S. GOUGH.
EDWARD HAWKINS.
9ap Shanghai, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. John Blain, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN is authorised to sign my name per procuration.

J. BOHSTEDT.
6ma Ningpo, 27th August, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of the undersigned has this day been dissolved. Mr. J. Bohstedt will carry on our Business in future in his own name and likewise settle all outstanding accounts.

WADMAN & Co.
4ja Ningpo, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD PEREIRA in our firm ceased on the 30th June, 1858, and that of Mr THOMAS COATES LESLIE on the 30th June 1860.

DENT & Co.
14de Hongkong, 26th August, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned will from 1st October next, be carried on under the style and firm of Mackellar & Co.

Mr. William Grant Gordon is authorised to sign the said firm per procuration.

J. MACKELLAR.
5ja Hankow, 30th September, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned will from the 1st of October next be carried on under the style of Richard Dudley & Co.

RICHARD DUDLEY.
20de Hankow, 19th September, 1861.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a *General Commission Agent* at this port, under the style of Morison & Co.

J. MORISON.
tf Hankow, 23rd June 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Place as *General Agent and Commission Merchant*, under the firm of Reinhard & Co.

HUGO REINHARD.
9no Hankow, 26th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at Hankow as *Tea Inspector and General Commission Merchant.*

CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, 20th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Chas. Grant and Hy. Meller at Tientsin, is dissolved this day by mutual consent.

Tien-tsin, September 15th, 1861.

WITH reference to the above, the Undersigned begs to notify that he has established himself at this Port, as General Commission Agent and Auctioneer.

HENRY MELLER.
26oc Tien-tsin, September 16th, 1861.

NOTICE.

I beg to notify that I have established myself as a *Commission Agent*, at this Port, under the name and firm of Platt & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
tf Tientsin, 8th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this port as General Mercantile Agent under the style of MEADOWS & Co.

JOHN A. T. MEADOWS.
6ap Tientsin, 18th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves at this place and Tientsin as *Merchants and General Commission Agents*, under the Firm of Stammann & Co.

OSCAR STAMMANN.
H. NOETZLI.
12oc Cheefoo, May 20th 1861.

NOTICE.

M. G. HOLMES having established himself as Commission Merchant and General Agent in Chefoo will have special facilities for the transaction of business in that place, among which are a knowledge of the language and an extensive acquaintance with Chinese merchants.

6ap

NOTICE.

I beg to notify that the business at this Port in my name, will (after the 1st July next) be carried on in the name of *Keppell & Co.*

THOS. KEPPELL.
tf Nagasaki, 2nd July, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.

MORGAN MACLEAN.
tf Nagasaki, 10th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port from this date as a *General Commission Agent.*

THOMAS B GLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has established himself as *General Agent at Nagasaki, Japan.*

JOHN HUGHES.
tf Nagasaki, 10th April, 1861.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I Have this day established myself as *General Commission Agent* at this port.

CHARLES HAGEDORN.
4ja Nagasaki, 15th December, 1860.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself here as *a Public Silk Inspector.*

J. M. JAQUEMOT.
28de Yokohama, 28th August, 1861.

INSURANCES.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. Rusden Phipps & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,
tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

ALLIANCE FIRE-ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On *private Dwelling Houses* of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.*)*

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at Lloyd's and the various London Insurance Companies,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy,* the *Straits, Ceylon,* the *Presidencies of India, Suez,* and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For Rates of Premium and other Information, apply to

M. Fischer, *Hongkong.*
F. Warden, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. Jellicoe, *Singapore.*
T. H. Tronson, *Calcutta.*
Robert Franck, *Madras,* or
John Ritchie, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November. 1859.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
Eastern Marine Insce. Compy.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates *of Premium* current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Two Millions Sterling.

Trustees,

John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq , *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	Assets, $1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	,, $1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company......	,, $1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, and Shanghai, and arrangements will shortly be completed for the adjustment of losses in Singapore, Calcutta, and Bombay.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong* and *Shanghai.*

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1859

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months,* and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*

HARKORT & Co.
28de Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Pale Ale in 4 doz. Cases at Tls. 1.6.5 per doz. for not less than 5 Cases.

Champagne of the first quality, Crême de Bouzy, in 1 doz. Cases at Tls. 12 per doz.

Finest Pale Sherry and Old Port in 3 doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Apply to

WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th September, 1861.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s

Pale Sherry	in cases of 2	doz. ea.,	Tls.	8	per doz.
Pale Brandy	,,	1	,,	,, 9	,,
Claret	,,	2	,,	,, 10	,,

29ju BOWER, HANBURY & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE.				
(St. Péray Mousseux),	in 2 dz. c.	a ₱ dz.	T.	10
(Perrier & Jouet), ...	1	,,	,,	10
Pale Sherry.				
(Miss & Co.), ...	2	,,	,,	7
(Lopes Villegas), ...	2	,,	,,	7
(Other Brands), ...	3 & 2	,,	,,	7
Port..................	3	,,	,,	8

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th November, 1860.

NEW WORK.

"The Medical Missionary in China."
2nd Edition
by William Lockhart, F.R.C.S. F.R.G.S.
of the London Missionary Society.

FOR Sale at the *North-China Herald* Office. Price Tls. 3 per copy.

tf Shanghai, 26th April, 1861.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne. Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

NOTICE.

COPIES of the United States Treaty with China, published by Authority, may be had at this Office.

PUBLIC SALES.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction (due notice will be given of day of sale), the following Lots of Land, viz:—

Lot 1.—A piece of Land on the North of Consulate Road, bounded on the East by Dr. *Barton's Land, Lot. No. 117a, on the West by* Messrs. Johnson & Co.'s Hong—the measurement of the Land is about 6 mow 5 fun more or less, European House and Godowns only to be erected on this Lot.

Lot 2—A piece of Land on the North of the above, bounded on the East and West by same boundaries as Lot 1, and on the North by Capt. Morris' Land—measuring same as Lot 1.

Lot 3.—A piece of Land bounded on the South and West by Messrs. Johnson & Co.'s Hong, on the North by the Soochow Creek Bund, and on the East by Capt. Morris' Lot—measuring about 7 mow more or less.

The Boundaries of the Lot will be given, but no superficial measurements will be guaranteed.

Plans will be prepared shortly, for which and further Particulars apply to

BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 2nd October, 1861.

HOUSES & LAND.

FOR SALE.

TWO Lots of Land suitable for Building purposes, each containing about 7 Mow; one with a frontage to the Soochow Creek and both abutting on the property of Messrs. Johnson & Co., of whom or from the Undersigned further particulars may be obtained.

BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 8th August, 1861.

TO LET.

THE New House in Barrier Road opposite to Messrs. Wm. Pustau & Co., containing 10 Large Upper Rooms with Rooms below suitable for a Store or Offices. A piece of Land attached for Godowns if required.

J. W. WRIGHT.
Barrier Road, Shanghai,
16th May, 1861. tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHANGHAI FOREIGN PILOT OFFICE.

BOATS "*Underwriter,*" "*Sea Dog,*" and "*Snake.*"

All orders for Pilots promptly attended to.

Office at
Messrs. MACKENZIE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th September, 1861.

NOTICE.

DR. EASTLACK, Surgeon-dentist, Hongkong, will revisit Shanghae about the 1st of September.

Shanghai, 27th April, 1861.

HOOPER, FRIPP & Co.,
Forwarding & General Commission Agents,
32 Great St. Helens,
LONDON.
E. C.
26oc 30th September, 1861.

WHEELOCK & CO.,
Auctioneers, General Commission Agents, and Proprietors of
CARGO BOATS.
Office in Mission Road (rear of Messrs. Russell & Co.),
and Godown in North Gate Street.
tf Shanghai, 20th September, 1861.

Charles W. Gribble,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Architect, Surveyor, and General Building Agent.
Office in Temple Road,
at the House occupied by R. Miller, Esq.,
有 恒 You-hun.
18oc Shanghai, 17th September, 1861.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Mr. Albert N. Shearer is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

Mr. Frederick Jenkins is this day authorised to sign our Firm.

HOWARD & Co.

12ja Shanghai, 12th October, 1861.

ARMY SERVICE.

Commissariat 順泰 (Shun-tae),
Shanghai, 7th October, 1861.

Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office, until Noon, on the 14th inst., for Premises, in this Settlement, to be used as Barracks.

The Building will be required to afford accommodation for—

4 Officers,
72 N. C. Officers, Rank and File,
Detachment Hospital,
Small Store House, and
Enclosure for 3 Guns, 6 Waggons, &c.

The Premises to be taken for six Months certain, with immediate possession, and the option of continuing the occupation for such further period as may be required. The Tenders (marked outside "*Tender for Barracks*") to be made in Mexican Dollars. The Rent to be paid monthly, if required.

Any further information and terms of agreement can be obtained on application.

WALTER U. GREEN,
D. A. C. G.

o

Wm. DATO & Co.

Have just landed ex *Julia*, *Solent*, and *Anglo-Saxon*, and offer for Sale at moderate prices—

A choice assortment of Earthen and Glass Ware, as Dinner and Toilet Sets, Quart and Pint Decanters, Molasses and Water Jugs, Tumblers, Champagne and Wine Glasses.

Best Tapestry, Kidderminster and Felt Carpetting, with Hearth-rugs to match; Velvet, Victoria, and Cloth Table-covers.

Curtain Damask and a select assortment of Trimmings.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woollen and Doeskin Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Solferino Jackets, Brighton Vests, Hoods, &c.

Best Whitney Blankets, Railway Wrappers, Horse Clothing; White and Colored Saxony, and Twilled Flannels.

Coir Matting and Door-mats.

Eley's Green Cartridges, Caps, and Shot.

Iron Safes and a few Cooking and Parlor Stoves.

19oc Shanghai, 12th October, 1861.

JOHN L. ROBERTS & CO.,

Auctioneers of Damaged Goods and General Commission Agents.

Office and Sales Room
AT
Messrs. Reimer & Co.'s.

tf October 7, 1861.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1861.

NOTICE.—The Hours of DIVINE SERVICE in Trinity Church, are on Sundays, at 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., also on Wednesday at 4 P.M.

NOTICE.—PUBLIC WORSHIP is held in the London Mission Chapel, every Sunday, at half-past nine A.M., and at six P.M.

NOTICE.—Seamen's Church: Services in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held in the Chapel of the American Episcopal Mission at *Hoong Kow*, every Sunday evening at half-past 7 o'clock.

LATEST DATES.

England	Aug. 10	Hankow	Oct. 5
Hongkong	Sept. 25	Nagasaki	Oct. 2
Tientsin	Sept. 29	Kanagawa	Sept. 26

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong ..June 12 } Received *via* Marseilles,
Shanghai ... " 3 } July 20.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS

taken by

A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER

in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.

FOR THE WEEK.

October	*Ending 11th Oct. 1861.* Max.	Min.	*Ending 11th Oct. 1860* Max.	Min.
5	80	60	73	61
6	68	63	75	65
7	67	61	74	65
8	66	60	74	66
9	66	57	75	68
10	67	56	74	63
11	67	55	74	52

To be continued weekly.

QUOTATIONS.

(Friday.)

Exchange.—No quotations.

OPIUM.

October	*Malwa* Tls.	*Patna* Tls.
5	585 nominal	630 nominal
7	575	625
8	570	625
9	568 a 570	622
10	565	620
11	565	620

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.—October 11, *Eagle*, (Br. sch.), McPhee, from Plover Point; *Pudel*, (Hm. bq.), Kalckloser, from Hongkong; *Surprise*, (Am. str.) Pendleton, from Hankow.

Departed.—October 11, *Pluto*, (Ch str.), ——, for Yang-tsze: *Gaston*, (Fr. bq.), Laballe, for Newchwang; *Ocean Child*, (Bre. bq.), Walsshorn, for Hongkong and Whampoa; *Sea Witch*, (Br. bq.), Hughes, for Tientsin.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per H. M. S. *Attalante*, from Tientsin and Chefoo, Messrs. Flowerdew, J. A. Maitland, Strachan, and W. Servantes, Dep.-Asst.-Com.-Genl. Per *Melita*, from Chefoo, Rev. Mr. Yates and family. Per *Lancefield*, Messrs. A. Fletcher, Jarvie, J. C. Helbling, Wm. Mackenzie, Robertson, L. D. Dunlop, W. J. Bryans, T. D. Neave, G. W. Coutts, C. Rathabhoy, D. Gilmour, J. Leonard, J. J. Clausen. Per *Carthage*, from Hongkong and Coast Ports. Mr. and Mrs. Maclean and family, Messrs. W. H. Adams, Bodin, Brown, Dires, Forbes, Gribble, and Tickston.

Departed.—Per *Fire Dart*, for Hankow and Kiukiang, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Bridgman, Messrs. Neave and Kahn. Per *Lancefield*, for Hongkong, Messrs. Robertson, D. Nowrojee, and E. Cassimbhoy. Per *Hellespont*, for Hongkong via Fuchau, Mrs. Smith and 2 children, Mrs. Mills, Messrs. B. A. Wardell and J. Llewellyn.

To Leave.—Per *Shantun*, for Ningpo, Messrs. Turner, Balfour, and Tyers.

◆

Expected.—To leave Southampton,—
September 4.

For Hongkong,—Mr. and Mrs. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Helra, Messrs. Cann, Ramsay, T. Blackhead, D. Welsh, A. Brown, Winstanley W. Dickman, R. H. Shaw, A. Wright, A. R. Johnston, M. de Azcarraga, R. G. Caldecon, G. Duddell, W. Maxwell.

October 4.

For Hongkong.—The Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Fox and lady friend, Messrs. M. H. Dowbiggin, F. H. Thompson, Lawrence, J. W. Powell, Gilman, and H. B. Lemann.

For Shanghai,—Mr. and Mrs. Winchester and Mr. M. L. Kniffler.

◆

SHIPPING REPORTS.

(From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News)

Per *Lancefield*.—The *Saginaw* to leave for Shanghae *via* Nagasaki about the 2nd October, also H. M. S. *Odin* from Yedo

Per H. M. S. *Attalante*.—Troops embarking on board H. M. S. *Simoom* and *Urgent*. Admiral Sir James Hope, K C.B., arrived at Chefoo on 20th Sept., 1861, in H. M. S. *Imperieuse*. Arrived Sept. 19th *Gemma*, H M S. *Slaney* and *Watchful*, 21st *Maria Elizabeth*, and 25th *Salamander*. Departed—Sept 16th *Delhi*, and 23rd *Duck*. Vessels off Taku—*Earl of Chester*, *L'Oriental*. *Cito*; and *Martha & Emily* for Newchwang

The *Cadiz* was on the Bar four hours, going down on the morning of the 5th inst.

Per *Jeddo*.—On the 5th Sept. at 8.45 got on shore in 12 feet water west end of Fitzroy Island bearing E. ½ S. 30th, got off the ground and anchored in 4 fathoms water, after having discharged nearly all the cargo and thrown overboard 100 tons of Ballast and all the Coal. Oct 1st, *Scotland* and another paddle-wheel steamer passed bound up. On the 4th, *Niemen* passed. 5th, weighed and proceeded down, passed *Fernandez* E. end of Fitzroy Island. Saw the Danish brig *Chico* at anchor off Nieng-shan. 6th, passed *Nankin* and a brigantine at anchor near Silver Island. 7th, passed an American barque at anchor abreast of the *Manila*. Saw no beacon on the Waterman Bank.

Per *Surprise*.—Left Hankow October 6th, at 8 A.M., strong winds up the river, thick and rainy weather and a bad sea, two Junks in tow. Left *Cosmopolite* in port, *Scotland* anchored off lower part of the town, the eve of the 5th was getting under weigh to go into the Han when we passed her. 7th, at 9 A.M., passed the *Niemen* off Hunter Island, 20 miles above Kiewkiang, all sail set, having fresh winds up the river; at 10 A.M., passed the *Fernandez*, 10 miles above Kiukiang; at 2 P.M., left Kiukiang; at 5.30 P.M. passed an English lorcha, with a red signal a dark cross in it 15 miles below little Orphan; at 6 P.M., off Dove Point passed a full-rigged Danish brig, all sail set, strong winds up the river. 8th, at 12 M., passed an English lorcha, with green signal, with a yellow Maltese cross, off Hen point. At 2 P.M., head of Wild Boar Reach passed an English lorcha with no signal in company with a French Ningpo boat, with a blue, white, and red swallow-tail signal set. 9th, at 10 A.M., passed Wuhoo, bark *Nimrod* at anchor there, at 3.30 at Nankin, an English topsail schooner just coming to an anchor as we passed. 10th, at 7 A.M., at Chinkiang; at 1 P.M., off Starling Island, passed bark *L. E. Ashby* and schooner *Wanderer*. 11th, at 9 A.M., passed the *Fire Dart* off Centaur Shoal, also saw a brig bound down channel North of Actæon Bank; off Bush Island Shoal saw the *Pluto* and *May Queen*.

THE NORTH-CHINA BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Will hold its next Annual Meeting, on Tuesday next, 8 o'clock P.M the 15th instant, in the Rooms of the Shanghai Library.

The London mail of 26th August, due in Hongkong on the 8th and here on the 15th inst. Last year it arrived on the 14th per *Aden*.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe is appointed to leave on Thursday morning, the 24th instant.

The energy displayed at the present time by the Civil and Military Authorities, in providing for the better protection of the Foreign and peaceable Chinese residents in this Settlement—from lawless bands without, and peace-breakers within its bounds—is deserving of public approbation. Our small but efficient battery of Artillery with seventy-two English Artillerymen and officers, are to be removed forthwith from the Stone Bridge Joss-house barrack to a central part of this division of Shanghai, commonly called the English Settlement. At the American division an increase to the police force of twenty men, armed with Enfield rifles and swords, will shortly be stationed; while the Western boundary, from the Yang-king-pang to the Soochow Creek, will be defended by gates opening into the principal thoroughfares, where twenty armed policemen will be stationed, with about double their number of picked Chinamen as gatekeepers. These added to the central police force, located at the Municipal Council Station, numbering twenty-seven men, three sergeants, and one inspector, together with the battalion of the 26th Regt. Bengal N.I., six hundred and fifty strong, stationed at the Ningpo Joss-house—form a force in round numbers, of nearly eight hundred regulars and men trained to arms under the British flag. What the exact number of the French military and police forces across the Yang-king-pang and at Sik-a-way is, we do not know; but they may be put down at 600 effective troops, and 15 policemen; augmenting the paid land forces of the Allies to 1,408 men of all arms. Last—though not least—the resident Foreign civilians of every nation, could muster, in all probability, five hundred gentlemen, the majority armed with revolvers and rifles, who would protect their hearths and homes to the death; and, if necessary, give a good account of the enemy in the field.

Such being the strength of our land forces and the state of our defences on shore, let us see what we have afloat. Our *Shipping List* shows that there are at present seven British men-of-war in harbour and at Woosung, viz:—H. M.'s steamer *Atta'ante*, no available men; the *Bouncer* (95) G.B., 50 H P., 35 men; the *Centaur*, disp.-boat, 190 men; *Flamer* (93), 35 men; *Ringdove*, st.-sloop, 90 men; *Scout*, sc.-st.-corv., 270 men; *Starling*, (84) G.B., manned from *Scout* The French naval squadron consists of H. I. M. str. *Confucius*, say 40 men; the *Forte*, frigate, 350 men; str. *Hongkong*, 30 men; str. *Meteor*, 70 men. There are four Russian ships of war also, which may be presumed to assist us in the hour of danger, should it come: these are—H. R. I. M. gun-bt. *Nyaisnick*, say 40 men; gun-bt. *Opritchnick*, 40 men; *Svetlana*, frigate, 500 men; and one Portuguese corvette the *Don João I.*, 237 men. Making a total of 1,737 sailors and marines. Of course this number is not expected to land from the combined naval squadron in harbour; still, we think they could spare four or five hundred marines and blue jackets to form a naval brigade. Our estimate of the effective strength of each vessel is also approximate, but we have reason to believe that we are rather under than over the mark.

We now come to the merchant fleet of vessels lying in the river and at Woosung, which, at the low average of one hundred barques and ships, allowing a crew of fifteen to each, or a total of 1,500 men could, under pressing circumstances, land five hundred men for the defence of the Settlement. Thus we have a total of nearly 4,145 armed and fighting men—soldiers, sailors, marines, and civilians. In placing before our local readers this approximate estimate of the strength and condition of our Defences, we trust that it will have the effect of allaying the fears of those ladies and their families, who may have felt some alarm during the recent outbreak at Hong-kew, and the rumours of the Rebels fighting with the Imperialists in the vicinity of Shanghai.

At the same time, while we wish to instil confidence into every person here, as to the general state of our strength and means of protection to life and property, it is our duty to expose any vulnerable point, that it might be strengthened or guarded from attack, or where a cunning foe could take us at a vantage. In this respect the Foreign Shipping is least protected of any other property in Shanghai. From the list in our *Daily News*, it will be seen that no less than 122 vessels are at anchor here and at Woosung, including the five receiving ships. Now, suppose that the Rebels came down the river in boats seized by them above the city, and that with "stink pots" or other inflammable matter, they set fire to that mass of junks which lies abreast of the city, cutting them adrift at strong ebb tide, these would form a fleet of fire-ships capable of destroying the greater portion of the foreign vessels in harbour; thereby preventing succour from their crews to the inhabitants on shore, or being made, as they are intended to be, a refuge for females and children, should the Settlement be attacked.

Some people may "pooh! pooh!" this possible contingency, and smile doubtingly at those who tell them to be upon their guard against a pack of rogues and vagabonds. Precisely so; the fact of their belonging to the lowest revolutionary scum of a hostile, cunning, sanguinary race is the very reason why we should adopt the appropriate motto of our French Allies, "*Gardez-vous.*" We should not despise the power of any creature—man or beast—that can do us harm, nor any agency, however insignificant, that leads to the destruction of life and property. Of the former, ruffians and fools—who have all to gain and nothing to lose—are the most dangerous; and of the latter, *fire* is the most destructive. One little spark in the hands of an incendiary or a madman, may cause the conflagration of a city. When Martin, the brother to the great Scriptural painter of that name, hinted of letting him see an earthly study for his Pandemoniac genius, people laughed at the idea. Nevertheless, he set fire to York Minster, and shewed that he had a "method in his madness." Everybody deplored the destruction of England's most beautiful Gothic structure, and mourned over the smoking ruins, as if it were the funeral pile of a nation's greatness.

Fire, when consuming habitations on land is fearful enough to the sufferers, but on board ship it is still more so—the very word, as we write it, makes us shudder, for we have experienced the horrors of a "Ship on fire," whilst at anchor in a harbour amongst a fleet of shipping. The Chinese, it is well known, are practically fire worshippers—if they have any creed at all, it consists in a mythology of crackers—weak in its good intent, but strong for evil purposes. It would be wise therefore that some precautionary measure should be taken to protect our shipping, with the numerous lives and valuable cargoes on board. A chain boom properly buoyed up could be thrown across the river, just above the Foreign shipping, at a small cost; so that in the event of the junks being set on fire, these might be consumed, or sink at their moorings. As this, however, trenches upon the engineering skill of our naval officers, we shall leave the consideration of the question to them, and if they consider it practicable and necessary, or otherwise, we hope to hear from them on the subject.

So much has been written upon the duties of the Press in regard to its obligations to the Public, that we refrain from travelling over ground that every director of a public journal is so well acquainted with China, with all its boasted antiquity, is, to us at least, but an infant state. In regard to itself, it would appear to be in its second childhood; but it is in reference to the late insincere and almost suicidal acts of this impotent, but still crafty and mischievous people, that our pen is now directed.

We publish this week a letter, under date of the 26th August, from the Chairman of the British Chamber of Commerce here to H. M.'s Minister at Pekin, on the subject of the general policy of the Chinese Government in reference to Foreign trade, as evidenced by its fiscal regulations in its Customs department; together with Mr. Bruce's reply thereto.

We confess that we might fain have left the former document accompanied by the letter to Lord John Russell, to speak for themselves,—to say, "Now, see how a plain tale shall put you down." But we should be wanting in that duty, and ignoring those obligations which we hold to be inseparable from our office, were we to remain silent spectators of the struggle. In the British Chamber of Commerce here, is represented all those important mercantile interests, that are daily extending the influence and providing for many of the wants of England's teeming population. We seek to discuss no personal, but a national subject of complaint. It is most essential then, that those interests should not be trifled nor tampered with; either to conciliate the prejudices of others or to indulge our vanity, by a display of mis-placed and unrecognised acts of generosity towards an effete but, we fear, stiff-necked generation. We have the greatest respect for our own countrymen in the main. But as an *animal*, he is, after all, the strangest being imaginable. In this picture we include even those of our brethren who move in the highest ranks of life. The Englishman feels that he lives under a constitution that practically, is certainly the most free and most refined in the known world—a curious piece of patchwork, the growth and manufacture of ages. Of this wonderful production of his country, that works so harmoniously at home, the Englishman is justly proud, but beyond this, oddly enough, he is proud that it produced *himself*; and, in his intense admiration of this tesselated piece of antiquity, proceeds at once to apply it to the wants and requirements of his neighbours, East, West, North, and South. He never for one moment pauses in his good and honest intentions to ask—"Do grapes grow on thistles," &c., or whether that portion of his creed, the *Habeas Corpus Act*, could live for a day in France?—would the time-honored *John Doe* and *Richard Roe* (now happily defunct) have ever flourished in Turkey? No! The strained subtleties and over-wrought refinements adapted to an almost artificial and highly polished state of society in England, is inconsiderately pronounced to be the *panacea* of all the ills that beset and impede the progress of the most remote families of the human race. From this fact, so well known to the silent observer, has arisen all the blunders and absurdities that have marked our intercourse and attended our footsteps in our dealings with other nations. We are not satisfied with the hopeless attempt to make our domestic garments fit the forms of Western nations, but we insist upon fixing them upon the uncouth figures of our newly acquired customers in the far regions of the East.

We refrain from tiring our readers by a recapitulation of the late Customs' impositions and infractions of their most recent Treaty obligations to us, as these have been already recorded in our columns and amply exposed by the united and prompt action of the Chamber of Commerce; but we protest most emphatically against a line of policy, which, based upon the *necessity* for conciliation, is certain to be misinterpreted, and consequently to lend to the undermining and, if not checked, to the ultimate destruction of our mercantile interests here.

If there be any truth in our estimate of the Chinese character, then should we treat them as we would the children we believe them to resemble. They are probably but following their natural instincts in their dealings with us, but it should be our care not merely to check but to correct their tendency to dishonesty in their reading of Treaty obligations with us. Foreign *employés* are selected by the Chinese Government we are told, "to introduce a more honest and better system of administration in the collection of duties." Exactly so. The Foreign residents then in China may reasonably expect that the heads of these departments, who must be thoroughly acquainted with the state of society in Europe, will add their voice to that of Mr. Hart, and urge upon the High Officials of the Chinese Government more "enlarged views on commercial matters." We trust this hint in Mr. Bruce's letter will not be lost upon those who fill these responsible, but doubtless onerous positions under the Chinese Government. We confess we do not look with great hopefulness on this task, for China has lost all the freshness and candour of youth and failed to acquire any of the nobleness of manhood. We fear that corruption hath too firm a hold on the entire body politic to hope for much better days, and that, exhausted by internal dissensions and impoverished by their own self-annihilating acts, the awful sentence has already gone forth against this blasted tree—"Cut it down."

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE ON FOREIGN TRADE IN CHINA.

British Chamber of Commerce,
Shanghae, *26th August*, 1861.

Sir,—I have the honor of forwarding to you under this cover an Address to the Right Honorable Lord John Russell, Her Majesty Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, upon the subject of of the administration of the Imperial Maritime Customs at this port and further drawing his Lordship's attention to the question generally. This Address bears the individual signatures of the members of this Chamber of Commerce, and I have respectfully to request that you will duly transmit it to the Secretary of State. I also have the honor to enclose for Your Excellency's retention a copy of the Address and of the pamphlet therein alluded to.

It becomes unnecessary for me in thus addressing you to enter at length upon the late innovations introduced and illegal claims preferred by the Customs Authorities, as they are fully treated of in the Address to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; but so serious are they considered to be by all interested in the trade of China and in British Mercantile Shipping, that it has been deemed expedient to lay the views of the Chamber before Her Majesty's Government in a direct Address to the Secretary of State, and in the hope, that in transmitting such communication you may see fit to accord to its views and recommendations the assistance of your approval and support.

At the same time I beg most respectfully to urge Your Excellency to remonstrate with the Government of Pekin against the illegalities, which, under its late instructions, have been attempted by the Imperial Maritime Customs, and to protest in such manner, as may seem to Your Excellency most appropriate, against those manifold exactions now imposed upon the local trade by the Imperial Authorities in direct infringement of the spirit of the Treaties which China has entered into with Foreign countries.

I cannot help remarking, that whilst it is admitted that the orders in the late instance complained of came direct from Peking, and therefore allowed of little modification by the Local Authorities of Shanghae, it is at the same time much to be regretted that there appears to be a growing tendency on the part of the Foreign Inspectors of Customs to retire from that position of counsellors and advisers of the Native Local Authorities, in which, by a sound interpretation of Treaty clauses and practical knowledge of foreign habits and customs, they may be most useful, and to subside into mere silent dependents of the Superintendents of Customs It is not improbable that the reluctance to assume an active interposition between the Chinese Authorities on the one hand, and Foreign Merchants on the other may be the result of the irksomeness and distasteful character of such an occupation; but it is equally undoubted that if the exercise of such an influence, as that alluded to, be discontinued, one of the most effective arguments in favor of a Foreign Inspectorate, and one which has hitherto to a great extent been carried into practice, is at once removed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's,
Most obedient humble servant,
R. C. ANTROBUS.
Chairman.

To
The Honorable F. W. A. Bruce, C.B.,
Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary,
and Chief Superintendent of Trade
in China.

Peking, *September 24th*, 1861.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 26th, enclosing an address to the Right Honorable the Lord John Russell on the subject of the administration of the Imperial Maritime Customs at Shanghai; I have forwarded the address to its destination.

I think it desirable to mention, that instructions with reference to the attempts to charge transit duties on Hankow exports and imports, and on produce *via* Ningpo to Shanghai have been forwarded to Mr. Medhurst and their substance communicated to the Imperial Government as the rule by which I shall abide. I trust they will be effectual and stop the attempts complained of, though the death of the Emperor and the political crisis consequent on that event have for a time arrested the progress of business.

With reference to the creation of a tribunal to decide cases in which penalties or confiscations are demanded for breach of the Custom House regulations, I agree in the expediency of such a tribunal, but the real difficulty lies in constituting a board which will be satisfactory and fair to both parties; and on that point I should like to be furnished with any suggestions you may be able to offer.

On the subject of "Ship's Stores," it is to be observed that many of the articles for which exemption is now claimed are inserted in the Tariff as subject to duty, from which it would appear, that they were not considered to fall properly under that description. It appears to me that in all cases where an article does not fall exclusively within the term of "Ship's Stores," and may be applied to other purposes, the utmost that can be asked for under Treaty, is that drawback should be allowed when it is *bonâ fide* put on board ship as stores. The list given by the storekeepers of Shanghai, and printed in the Report enclosed by you (which I now see for the first time), is more reasonable than that which was furnished to me some time since from Canton, which contained pretensions utterly unreconcilable with the Treaty, and I shall endeavour to have the benefit of exemptions further extended than it is by present practice.

The privilege of sharing in the coasting trade which was granted under different conditions at different ports—exemption certificates being required at some, and not at others—is not a right which according to my construction can be claimed by Treaty; nor can the Chinese Government be debarred from putting it under general regulations. If Her Majesty's Government decides that my reading of the Treaty is erroneous, an arrangement more favorable to Foreign shipping may be made; but unless I am entitled to demand it as of right, I think the question is settled on terms as favorable as at present can be obtained.

As your Address will bring these and other topics under the notice of Her Majesty's Government, it is unnecessary for me to discuss them further. You are sufficiently acquainted with the history of our intercourse with China, to know the difficulty of preserving trade from exactions in the interior at a time when the Government is straining every nerve to provide funds for the suppression of a formidable rebellion; and when by treaty it is debarred from the usual resources of Governments in such cases—namely, that of raising revenue by increased Customs impositions. The transit duty clause was devised to relieve the foreign trader from arbitrary inter-exactions without imposing upon Her Majesty's Government the hopeless task of interfering between the Chinese Authorities and their Chinese subjects; unfortunately the general anarchy that prevails, and particularly the disturbed condition of the country in the neighbourhood of Shanghae, render at present the benefit of the arrangement almost nugatory, and greatly enhance the difficulties of any one, who has at one and the same moment to carry out the provisions of the Treaty, and to place the relations of the two countries on a permanent and more friendly footing. The same causes together with local interests are at work in thwarting the attempts of the Foreign *employés* to introduce a more honest and better system of administration into the Chinese Custom House. I can speak however from personal knowledge as to the soundness of the advice given by Mr. Hart to the High Officers of the Chinese Government at Peking and to the perseverance with which he has urged upon them enlarged views in commercial matters.

Though I have pointed out above some of the obstacles to be encountered, I wish it to be understood that I thoroughly concur with the memorialists in desiring to free trade from the trammels and impositions under which it labors and in proportion as I acquire influence with this Government, it shall be made use of to that end.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
FREDERICK W. A. BRUCE.

To
The Chairman of the
Shanghae Chamber of Commerce.

THE REBELS IN THE VICINITY OF SHANGHAI.

The following extracts from the *Daily Shipping & Commercial News* report the progress of the Rebels near this Settlement during the week. The reason we penned the first notice rather strongly, was from a well-grounded apprehension that if the Imperialist troops—who we knew were out fighting the Insurgents—had met with a reverse, it was very probable that they would be followed up by the victorious enemy, sweeping down upon the city or the Settlement, burning the villages on their way, and desolating the surrounding country. In that case it would have created the utmost consternation and panic among the native inhabitants, who would have rushed pell-mell into the Settlement for safety, in such numbers, that it is possible, the European and Indian Military and civil forces, together with the Foreign residents, could not stem the torrent.

Those who were in Shanghai last year when the Rebels approached the Settlement within a mile, with hostile intent, will remember the state of anarchy and agonising distress which prevailed amongst the native population, who were driven in by the Insurgents. Aged men, wretched tottering women, children, and able-bodied coolies fled like a flock of sheep before a pack of hungry wolves. The narrow paths in the suburbs and the streets, were densely thronged by the flying multitude, all bent on saving their persons at any hazard from the clutches of the dreaded Rebels. It was a frightful illustration of the hackneyed phrase, "Save himself who can." As usual in the race for life, the strong were the winners and the weak succumbed. Women with babes, old men and crippled females, were thrown down on the roads and trampled to death; others were thrust aside into the net-work of ditches and creeks which intersect this section of what may be designated the *Pays Bas* of China; while the impetus given to the retreating mass was such, that many were driven headlong into the river and drowned. So great was the panic that wealthy Chinese merchants and others abandoned their chairs in the streets, leaving heavy parcels of sycee silver and other valuables in them; and the captains of the merchant ships in harbour reaped a golden harvest by letting out their cabins for the shelter of Chinese females and children of the wealthier classes. Moreover, it was a rare opportunity for thieves and rained countrymen, who took every chance of plundering as they rushed about. Judging therefore from the past, it is more than probable that many spies, thieves, and ruffians would rush in upon us, and there is no saying what damage might done to life and property.

October 8th,—Various rumours have reached us during the day, of the Rebel hordes approaching the Settlement. As we have written upon previous occasions we do not wish to create alarm amongst the foreign residents on this head. But the information is of so authentic a character, that it is our duty to inform the inhabitants that these Insurgents are within a very short distance of our houses and homes. Up to the hour that we go to press, there is every truth in the rumour that a body of Rebels are fighting with Imperial troops in a westerly direction near a city named *Yeh chi-tan* about ten miles distant. Many people have heard the report of guns during the day, and at night villages have been seen in flames. Under these circumstances, if the Imperialist troops who have been sent by the *Taoutai* to drive them away, be defeated, it is just possible that the vagabonds may make a sally upon the Settlement. We are no alarmists, but such a thing may occur, and the foreign community here would look very foolish if their hongs and houses were demolished, looted, or set on fire by these marauders.

Yesterday morning while it was dark, several inhabitants saw the flashes of guns in the direction of the Insurgents, and it has been reported that the Imperial General has returned to the City to report progress to the Governor of the Province, who, it is stated on Chinese Authority is now within its walls. He states that some large towns have been sacked by these vagabond hordes, and that if they came near Shanghai, it would be chiefly for plunder. To verify these Chinese rumours it is known that the reports of Artillery have been heard in the direction of Soochow Creek west of the Settlement all day,

If such be the case it is advisable that every Foreign resident should be armed, and that some rallying point should be fixed by the authorities; for, in the event of an attack, it would be a disastrous occurrence for every resident to be rushing to and fro, for the protection of his individual property. The matter should be a public one, and we trust that some measures will be taken to prevent a surprise, before the Rebels come down upon the Settlement and Shipping.

October 11th,—The following statement has been handed to us for public information from a most reliable source: "The Rebels have advanced to *Chi-paou* eight or nine miles by the road in a Westerly direction and not more than four or five miles in a straight line to Shanghai. They are said to be in force under a man named Yung, and are burning the villages right and left."

October 12th,—Two officers of the Bengal Native Infantry essayed yesterday afternoon to pay a visit to one of the burning villages in the neighbourhood, about six miles from the settlement. Perseverance rewarded their exertions, when they came within twenty yards of a band of these insurgents. Whilst preparing to fraternise with them in the way of a little amicable conversation, one of the Rebels in a most unsportsman like way, deliberality took a sitting shot at them. This aroused that spirit of self preservation, which had hitherto remained dormant; and finding that about twenty other armed marauders were about to outflank them, discretion became the better part of valor, and *sauve qui peut*, was the order of the afternoon.

But to be serious;—no one dreads a premeditated or direct attack on the settlement by these worthies less than ourselves, for we have as many scoundrels *within* our walls as *without*, and it is rumoured that measures are being adopted by those in authority, for deciding upon some plan of operations for the protection of the settlement, in the event of their attempting a raid in this direction. We learn that it is proposed that a place of *rendezvous* should be named for the reserved Police Force, and gentlemen volunteers to resort to, whenever alarm is given. Of this the military authorities will be informed, who will adopt such further measures in concert with the above, as in their matured judgment they shall think best.

(From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News.)

CHEFOO.

A correspondent at Chefoo, under date 29th September, states that a junk with forty people, a fugitive family, had arrived there from the neighbourhood of Lai-chu, and reported that the country for twenty miles round had been sacked and burnt; also, that some tens of thousands of people, in their anxiety and panic to get away, went to a small island in boats; that the rebels came and took away the boats, and that these people are now there without food or water. They were drowning by thousands, while others were starving. Business or even the chance of doing any, has ceased. The people have gone to look after their families.

The ship *Chilo* called in at Kaju-chu and found it in the hands of the rebels.

Some thirteen men, supposed to be spies, were caught at Foo-shan and brought to Chefoo. The Mandarin in authority wanted to cut their heads off; this, however, the French Commodore would not allow.

HARES AND HOUNDS.

We have much pleasure in inserting the following letter from the Masters of Hounds in the Settlement; and with no less earnestness than themselves, do we urge the appeal which they make to all genuine lovers of sport. What can be more pleasant, or more healthy on the holiday afternoon of an outgoing Mail day, than the social meeting which takes place on the "Covert side"—notwithstanding the mishaps which attend our vigorous sportsmen among the creeks and ditches now and then.

In backing up the request of the "Masters of Hounds," there is only one section of the community whose reluctant assent we have any fear of obtaining, and that is the Benedicts who brave this enlivening pursuit by "Flood and Field." We have heard it whispered that certain cases of rheumatism and sprained ancles, which have fallen to the lot of these gentlemen, have created fears in the minds, if not the affections of the married ladies, that might interfere with that domestic felicity, we bachelors hope to enjoy in wedded life—should our lot be so fortunate. In this there is much truth, but on the other hand it is well known, that nothing tends more to the maintenance of an even temper on his part, and a happy hearth for both, than a husband with "good digestion waiting upon appetite," after a run with the beagles.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.

Sir,—Like the Belgravian Mothers, we are in dire distress at the melancholy prospects, which, in an inconsiderate age, impend over the Ladies of our Packs; and we dread a sad want of occupation for the vocal powers of our respective daughters (whose names, which we spare you from repeating, are no less lovely and euphonious than their voices), unless—thanks to the persuasive influence of your advocacy—we can succeed in softening the hearts of the shooting section of our brother sportsmen, to whose consideration we now appeal.

We would ask, therefore, of our brethren of the gun that in the friendly spirit of "Give and take," which characterises all British, aye, and all civilised sportsmen, and still more in that precious spirit of self denial which a correspondent of your local contemporary so generously attributes to his models of all human virtues, the rebels, they should spare the "currant jelly" within a radius of four or five miles from the Settlement—say, from the Pagoda across to Sik-a-wei, the Bubbling Well, and the Soochow Creek beyond Emma's villa, and on the Hong-kew side, from the end of the first Reach to the woodlands—and allow poor "Pussy" the preferable chance of a bad-scenting country to the inevitable calamity of an unerring aim

We are always glad, Sir, to give a hearty welcome at the covert side, to all and everyone who will run fair and give our little beauties room to hunt. From the nature of our sport we are forced to restrict our "Meets" to a narrow circle round the Settlement, and cannot avail ourselves of the services of a fish-boat, which, with a fair tide, would soon take us beyond the reach of an ordinary walk. Both the carriage of the hounds and the convenience of our field prevents this, and you know, Sir, what a sore heart and weary limbs a blank day brings with it. We therefore make an appeal on behalf of the Hare; and, as some return, we promise to give a good account with our breech-loaders, which accompany us for the purpose, of the not inconsiderable quantity of civet cats, badgers, racoon dogs, stoats, and weasels, which infest the country to the great danger and destruction of all game.

If our appeal is generously acceded to it will not be without the grateful acknowledgements of

Your obedient Servants,
THE MASTERS OF HOUNDS.

Shanghai, October 11th, 1861.

P.S.—*A propos* of vermin, we do not see why some common fund should not exist in this place from which judiciously distributed in sums not large enough to induce importation from a distance—the deserving slayers of these enemies of our sport should be rewarded, as is done on the estates of gentlemen at home. We throw this out as a suggestion to the owners of pointers, and shall be happy to add our *mites* if they adopt it.—M. H.

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD AT THE LIBRARY.

Shanghai, October 9th, 1861.

Present—Rev. Dr. Bridgman, Rev. John Hobson, Messrs. S. Rawson, W. G. Howell, J. H. Gwyther, T. F. Bathurst, A. A. Hayes, &c., &c.

Business Discussed.—The proposed removal of the Library.

Proposed by W. G. Howell, Esq., seconded by S. Rawson, Esq.—"That the question of the removal of the Library be referred to the Committee, in respect of the proposals which it may find itself in a position to make either to the Proprietors of the Masonic Lodge or the Committee of the Club, and the answers it may receive from those bodies." Carried.

Proposed by A. A. Hayes, Esq., seconded by J. H. Gwyther, Esq.—"That the Committee be empowered to obtain accommodation for the Library for a year, or such time as may be necessary." Carried.

The management of the details of the Library were canvassed and a better system with regard, to it strongly urged before the Committee.

At a Committee Meeting held immediately after the general one above, Mr. S. Rawson was called upon to fill up the vacancy existing on the Committee, by the departure of Mr. R. Dence from the port.

Letter received from Messrs. Geo. Thorburn & Co., raising the rent of the premises from January next to Tls. 800 per annum.

Letter from Jas. Whittall, Esq., stating that no arrangement could be made with regard to having the Library in the new Club, until the building was completed.

STEAM-BOAT ANCHORAGE IN THE RIVER.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.
Shanghai, *October 11th*, 1861.

Sir,—While fully concurring with your remark concerning the desirability of possessing a Harbour-Master for this port, I have a suggestion to make which I venture to think would be a benefit to this community.

I would suggest that a certain space on this river (say, opposite the Custom House, or any central position) be kept clear of shipping altogether, and appropriated solely for the use of the Mail steamers.

It has often been a matter of great annoyance both to shippers of silk and consignees of treasure, to say nothing of passengers, both inwards and outwards, to find the steamers anchored at such a distance from the Settlement; and I cannot but think that if the steamers could be certain of finding an open berth, they would be very glad to avail themselves of it.

Hoping to see my suggestion some day carried out;
I remain,
Your obedient servant,
UNUS.

THE WEATHER

September.—This month introduced itself as if it would say,

"You ought to remember,
The first of September;"

for it blew a strong gale from the East, with rain. This was attended by the usual results, at this season of the year, viz: inconveniently full tides, which caused, when at their height, the south end of the Bund to the partially submerged. Some of the streets were flooded also, but not so much as to compel us to go from Hong to Hong in our *gondolas*.

This boisterous beginning was followed by a very hot day and night on the 4th, after which, to the great joy of the suffering residents, the thermometer fell, on a sudden, to 74° max. by day and 65° min. by night, and continued low to the end of the month. We are not well versed in the mysteries of paddy fields, nor in the economy of Chinese agriculture; but we suspect that the *prædial* portion of the population were greatly rejoiced in the humid supply, which, to the *Metropolitans*, merely resulted in mud. This month, having come in like a lion, went out like a lamb. We had partial wet weather, but for the most part, it rained only "fatness upon the earth."

The range was 66° to 89° by day, mean 76°; and 57° to 79° by night, mean 75° Fahr: This was a very present relief in our time of trouble, for the two preceding months ranged to 95° and 96° by day, the mean having been 90 by day in each month. There were 19 rainy days out of the 30 The influence of the typhoon, which swept the China coast and that of Japan, was sensibly felt here on the 6th, when it blew a hard gale from N. and N.W., which caused the destruction of several Chinese junks.

(From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News.)
10th October, 1861.

THE LATE GALES.

To the Editor of the
Daily Shipping & Commercial News.

Sir,—I have been in hopes to collect sufficient observations concerning the typhoons of 31st August and 7th Sept. to render to seamen and students, the service of pointing out the true route, extent and character of those remarkable storms. But the requisite reports being unobtainable here, I am obliged to content myself with sending you the accompanying memorandum furnished by Capt Chr. Staats of the British Barque *Teresa*, together with one respecting the course of the winds and Barometer here.

If you will publish these, and call attention to the subject, you may induce some of the numerous intelligent nautical men in your vicinity to undertake an investigation of two storms, which seem to have been as grand in their extent; and as disastrous in their effect, as any which have occurred in this quarter for many years.

Yours truly,
W.

Nagasaki, September 30th, 1861.

Abstract from the Private Log of Captain Chr. Staats *of the British Barque "Teresa."*

Augt. 27, 1861, left Shanghai, wind E N E. fresh.

Augt. 28, beating down the river, wind E.N.E. strong.

Augt. 29, off Gutzlaff, wind E N E, light—at 6 P.M., wind E.N.E. and freshening

Augt 30, at 8 A M., North Saddle Island bore S., 8 miles off wind increasing with a very heavy swell from S.E At noon, South Saddle Island bore S.W., a strong and increasing gale. 3 P.M., under close reefs, very heavy sea from S.E., 11 P.M., lost foretopsail. All night blowing very hard. Bar. not below 29.46.

Augt. 31, at noon, Lat. 29°31′ Long. 123°13′ still blowing a gale. At 5 P M, moderating; wore ship head to north. Bent new sail and shook out reefs—wind E

Sept. 1, Lat. 31°26′ Long. 123°27′ Bar. 29.80, wind E. and E.S.E., fresh breeze and fine weather.

Sept 2, noon, Lat. 33°21′ Long. 124°80′, wind light, Bar 29 80.

Sept 3, noon, Lat. 33°27′ Long. 125°18′, wind light Bar. 29.80.

Sept 4, noon, Lat. 33°03′ Long. 125°20′, calm Bar. 29.62.

Sept 5, noon, Lat. 31°52′ Long. 126°42′, wind light, Bar. 29.80. At 5 P M, wind E N E, increasing, with a heavy swell from .E. Sunset very red, but sky clear. 8 P.M. took in light sails. 10 P M double reefed topsails. Sky overcast wind and sea increasing. Midnight Bar. 29 60 close reefed topsails

Sept. 6, 2 A M. furled foresail, maintopmast staysail went. 4 A M. Bar. 29.40 wind and sea increasing; 7 A.M., Bar. 29.40 wore ship to North. Lost spanker and foretopmast staysail. Confident that Typhoon was approaching, kept the ship to N.N.W. to get away from it.

Sept. 6, noon, Lat. 31°18′, Long. 126°50′ by log. Bar. rising 29.44, 5 P.M., Bar 29 18, furled foretopsail and hove to on starboard tack—wind E by S very strong, high sea from E.S.E; 8 P.M., Bar. 29.48,; midnight, Bar. 29 46.

Sept. 7, 4 A M, Bar. 29 45, wind E.S.E.; 8 A.M., Bar. 29 42, wind S.E. furious.

Sept. 7, noon. Lat 32°21′; Long. 126°57′ by log, Bar. 29.30, wind increasing; 1 P M., Bare 29.18; 2, do., 29.04, wind most violent; 4 do. 28.96; 5 do., 28.80—ship almost on her beam, ends, saw by the green water that we were near land (Quelpart) and must try to get the ship's head to S., got ship before the wind, when mainsail blew into ribbons, shipped a very heavy sea over port quarter, ship on port tack under bare poles. 8 P.M., Bar. 28.80, ship's hull hardly to seen; 10 P.M., do. 28 75, I had hope no longer if this violence continued many minutes; 10.55 P M., dead calm, ship rolling tremendously; 11.00 P.M., rising a little, wind chopping round E., N.E., N. Got the foresail set (the only sail left on the yards) and so kept ship's head to the sea; midnight, Bar. 28 90, strong gale from N.N.W. veering to W.

Sept 8, 1 A.M, Bar. 28.95; 2 A.M., do. 29.00, wind and sea abating.

Sept 8, 4 A.M., Bar. 29 20. 6 A.M., Bar. 29 30, saw Quelpart bearing North, distance 6 miles, wind and sea decreasing.

Sept. 8, noon, Lat 32°58′, Long. 127°23′, Bar. 29 58, 8 P.M., off Gotto, and at 8 A.M., on Sept. 9, arrived at Nagasaki.

I am of opinion that this must have been a Typhoon travelling from S.W. to N.E., and not from S.E to N.W, as is generally the case in the China The centre of it must have passed close to the *Teresa*.

(Signed) CHR. STAATS.
Master Barque "Teresa."

October 11.—In continuation of what appeared in our issue of yesterday upon the above subject, we this day insert the second portion of the communication from our correspondent "W." We also take this opportunity of requesting the commanders of vessels, or others who have been at sea or on land within the influence of the typhoons herein mentioned, to send us extracts of their logs, especially if they have noted at the time any barometrical and other data, useful to mariners or scientific men. The following meteorological table will be a good guide for those who have the intruments necessary for the purpose. It was kept by a Dutch *savan*, resident at Nagasaki, Dr. J. L. C. Pompe van Meerdervoort. We understand that he is a gentleman of high scientific attainments, and can be relied upon for the accuracy of his observations:—

OBSERVATION AT NAGASAKI BY DR. J. C. POMPE VAN MEERDERVOORT.

	AT 6 A.M.				AT 9 A.M.				AT 3.30 P.M.				AT 10 P.M.			
Date.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Force.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Force.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Force.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Force.
Aug. 30	29.88	29	N.N.E.	1	29.88	32.8	N.N.E.	1	29.86	33.8	N.N.E.	1	29.86	30	N.E.	1
" 31	29.87	30	N.	1	"	31.3	N.E.	1	29.88	34.6	N.E.	1	29.90	31.3	N.	1
Sept. 1	29.94	30.7	N.W.	1	29.95	32	"	1	29.96	33.9	Calm		29.98	31	N.	1
" 2	30.00	30.3	Misty.	Calm	30.00	31	S.S.W.	1	30.00	34	S.S.E.	1	29.99	31	Calm	
" 5	29.90	29	N.E.	1	29.90	31	N.N.E.	1	29.89	32	N.E.	2	29.89	30	N.E.	2
" 6	29.88	30	E.S.E.	4	29.88	31	E.N.E.	3	29.88	33	E.N.E.	3	29.88	"	E.N.E.	1
" 7	29.86	28	E.N.E. E.S.E.	3	29.86	"	E.S.E.	3	29.72	31	E.S.E. Rain	5	29.64	30	E.S.E.	6
" 8	29.50	30	S.E. Rain	6	29.52	30	S.S.E.	5	29.62	30	S.W.	3	29.67	28	S.W.	1

Barom: converted from Millimetres, 759 equal to 29.88 inches.
Thermometer centigrade.

During the night 7-8 September heavy rains, with strong gusts from E.S.E. and S.E. Barom: midnight of the 7th 29.50, with the storm nearly at its height.

HYDROGRAPHIC NOTICE.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.

Dear Sir,—I beg to request you will have the kindness to give publicity to the enclosed notice. Until surveyed the neighborhood of this shoal should be approached with extreme caution—much better avoided altogether. By your kindly passing this letter and notice on to your contemporaries in China and India, you will oblige,

Your's Obediently,
JOHN WARD.

H.M.S. *Actæon*. Kanagawa,
September 17th, 1861.

Hydrographic Notice.
[No 9]

INDIAN OCEAN.

GLENDINNING SHOAL.

Bearings are Magnetic. Variation 0° 15′ West in 1861.

Captain Glendinning, of the barque *Queen Mab*, of Liverpool, reports that on his passage from Singapore to the Cape of Good Hope, on the 20th Oct. last, in lat. 9.54 S., long. 97 50 E., he came upon a dangerous shoal not marked in any of the charts, and lying in the direct track of vessels coming from the Strait of Sunda on their homeward voyage.

Captain Glendinning states that at 9 P.M. of the above date he observed the water all around the ship much discolored, in appearance milky white; that he immediately hove the ship in the wind, had a cast of the hand lead and got 7 fathoms, but the next cast (having run about 2 miles W.S.W.) had no bottom with the hand lead. The water continuing discoloured, at 11 o'clock, having run 10 miles further to W.S.W., hove the ship to, and sounded with the deep sea lead in 35 fathoms, hard ground.

Caution.—This shoal lies about 130 miles N.N.E., of the Keeling or Cocos Isles and directly in the track of ships on the homeward voyage from China and Singapore by the Strait of Sunda.

As it is most desirable to verify the cast of 7 fathoms and to ascertain how far the bank extends, any Captain passing this neighbourhood is requested to get a few deep sea casts of the lead, and, if time and circumstances will permit, to endeavour to trace the possible connexion of the bank with the Cocos Isles.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
1st February, 1861.

This notice affects the following Admiralty charts on which this danger has been inserted:—Indian Ocean, General Chart, No. 2,483, and Indian Ocean, eastern part, No. 748c.

NINGPO SHIPPING LIST.

Sept. ARRIVED.
29—Roseneath, (Br. bg.), Tribbey, Nagasaki.
26—Kestrel, (H.M. G-boat), Huxham, from a cruise.
29—Richard, (Ham. bq.), Bremer, Shanghai.
29—Magna Bona, ((Br. shp.), Tyson, Shanghai.
Sept. DEPARTED.
21—Pet, (Br. bg.), McArthur, Hongkong.
21—Lucy E. Ashby, (Am. bq.) Ashby, Hankow
21—Stade, (Ham. bg.), Reaper, Chinchew.
27—Kensington, (Br. bg.), Loftus, Amoy.
30—St. George, (Fr. bq.) Pioche, Chinchew.
30—Pepay, (Sp. bq.), ——, Amoy.

SHANGHAI LIBRARY.

List of Books received this Mail.

2439 — Great Expectations; Dickens, 3 vols.
2440 — Glengreggan; Cuthbert Bede, 2 vols.
2441 — A Saunter through the West End; L. Hunt.
2442 — My Heart's in the Highlands.
2443 — Something for Every body; J. Timbs.
263A—Memoirs of my own Time; Guizot, IVth Vol.
264A—The Oxonian in Iceland; Metcalfe.
265A—Egyptian Sepulchres and Syrian Shrines; Beaufort, 2 vols.
671 — Annual Register, 1860, vol. CII.
Shanghai, October, 1861.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.
At the Office of the North-China Herald.
THE "*HSIN CHING LU*," or "*Book of Experiments*," by T. F. WADE, Esq., *Chinese Secretary*; a work in THREE PARTS, designed to assist Students of the Peking Dialect. Price $6.00.
tf Shanghai, 11th June, 1859.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY
HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.
The terms are,
For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards,.... ,, 1.0.0 ,,
Washing One Tael per month extra.
The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.
F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
MR. PEREIRA, *Apothecary.*
☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.

EDWARD BYRNE,
Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.
OFFICE IN BRIDGE STREET,
Adjoining Messrs. Hall & Holtz's Store, and opposite Messrs. Dow & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

Wm. DATO & Co.
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.
YANG-KING-PANG,
Corner of Rue de Mausolée.
28de Shanghai, 6th October, 1860.

HALL & HOLTZ.
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

Cheang-fong 祥豐
MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
Millinery and Drapery Establishment,
CONSULATE ROAD,
Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861.

H. EVANS & CO.,
Ship Bread Bakers and General Importers.
4my SHANGHAI.

Chun-haou. 成號瑞記
SAEKEE,
YANG-KIN-PANG.
SHANGHAE.
HAS always for Sale at moderate prices Silks, Satins, Embroideries, Pongees, and Gauzes; Lacquered, Japan, and Canton Ware; Milner's Iron Safes, and a variety of European goods.
20ap Shanghai, 19th April, 1861.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,
CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

E. C. KIRBY,
General Storekeeper, Commission Agent, and Druggist,
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

KEPPELL & Co.,
NAGASAKI.
Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Ship-Chandlers, &c., &c.
Vessels of all sizes hove down, caulked, coppered, &c., &c., &c., at reasonable rates.
Spars made at the shortest notice, and all work guaranteed.
tf

C. H. RICHARDS & CO.,
STOREKEEPERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, AND AUCTIONEERS.
AMERICAN JEU-YO-BAN
28de YOKUHAMA. JAPAN.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date		Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Oct.	4	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	Hankow	Sept 30	General	Augustine Heard & Co
..	4	Frank	A. schr	187	Very	do	.. 30	do	Augustine Heard & Co
..	4	Albertine	Han.bk	164	Kosher	Hongkong	.. 6	do	Siemssen and Co
..	5	Attalante [H M	str.		Smith	Chefoo&T'tsin			
..	5	Opritchnik [H I R M	g-boat		Sullivanoff		Oct. 5		
..	5	Albis	Ha. bk	280	Neimeyer	Fuchau	Sept 25	Wood	Augustine Heard & Co
..	5	Melita	A. sch.	128	Statton	Chefoo	Oct 1	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
..	5	Alicia	B. bark	236	Morse	Nagasaki	do	do	Dow and Co
..	5	Heilige Willibrordus	Du. bg	310	Veleve	Kanagawa	Sept 21	Timber	Wetmore, Cryder & Co
..	5	Juliane	Bre. bk	231	Rosemeyer	Swatow	.. 12	Sugar	Siemssen and Co
..	5	Richard	Da. bk	242	Iveasen	Hongkong	.. 18	General	Siemssen and Co
..	5	Curlew	A. bark	495	Ballard	Macao	.. 18	Sugar	Wetmore Cryder and Co
..	6	Willamette	A. str.	413	Perkins	Ningpo		General	Russell and Co
..	6	Lancefield	B. sch.	419	Hutchison	Yoko. & N.saki	.. 30	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
..	6	B.F. van Dambeney	Du. bk	285	Kruymel	Hankow	.. 12	do	T. Kroes and Co
..	7	A Russ. Corvette							
..	9	Carthage	B. str.	500	Bolton	H'kong&Coast			Jardine, Matheson & Co
..	9	Jeddo	B. str.	469	Bontillier	Hankow	Sept 2	Tea	Turner and Co
..	10	Don Pedro II	A. bark	258	Lewis	Kanagawa	.. 26	General	Augustine Heard & Co

DEPARTURES

From Woosung.

Date		Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Oct.	3	Contest [H I M	str.		Draper	Tientsin		
..	4	Martha Theresa	Du. bk	212	Visser	Kanagawa	Sun., &c.	Russell and Co
..	4	Fawn	B. brig	134	Allen	Newchwang	do	Barnes Dallas
..	4	Philippine	B. bark	295	Rowe	Kanagawa	do	Geo. Barnet and Co
..	4	Lucy E. Ashbey	A. bark	346	Ashbey	Hankow	Original	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
..	5	Rose	Chi.str	125	Hallpike			
..	5	Eagle	B. schr	110	McPhee	Ningpo	Ballast	Hogg Brothers
..	5	Firefly	A. bark	401	Marten	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
..	5	Harriet Armitage	B. bark	199	Smith	Tientsin	Op., &c.	Gibb, Livingston and Co
..	5	Templeman	A. bark	420	Spencer	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
..	5	Dryade [H I M	trans.					
..	6	Cadiz	B. str.	481	Williamson	Hongkong *	Silk &c.,	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
..	6	Snake [H M	disp bt.			Chefoo		
..	7	Rival	A. bark	430	Rouse	PortTownsend	Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co
..	7	Willamette	A. str.	413	Perkins	Ningpo	do	Russell and Co
..	7	May Queen	A. schr	143	Wills	H'kow & Ports	Re-expts.	Frazar and Co
..	8	Levanter	A. ship		Brown	H'kong&W'poa		Russell and Co
..	8	Hellespont	B. str.	330	Lecaan	H'kong&Ch'chau	Op., &c	Howard and Co
..	8	Lancefield	B. schr	449	Hutchison	Hongkong	Part &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
..	10	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	H'kow&K'kiang	Op., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
..	10	J. C. Humphreys	A. ship	532	Bemmister	Hongkong	Sundries	Russell and Co

* With Mails.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From *London*—Capiolani, 7th May; Merse, 10th June; Moneka, 27th do.; Henry Miller, 19th do.; Tung Yu, 3d July; Cambalu, 9th do.; Juanpore, 15th do.; Harkaway, 26th do.; and Magi, 31st do.
Liverpool—Celestial, 19th June; Sumatra, 10th July; and Aerolite, 5th Aug.
Cardiff—Wakefield, 15th June; Volunteer, 17th June; and Annie Bucknam, 27th July.
Deal—Minerva, 3d June.
Dartmouth—Sagittarius, 5th Aug.

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Acorn	H M hospital-sh.	..	..	..	Haydon	..
Attalante	H M steamer	..	..	..	Smith	70
Bonneer (95)	H M gun-boat	..	..	..	Creasy	60
Centaur	H M dispt-boat	6	..	..	Montgomerie	540
Flamer (93)	H M gun-boat	3	..	..	Rickards	60
Ringdove	H M st.-sloop	4	..	..	Craigie	200
Scout	H M steamer	21	..	..	J. Corbett	400
Starling (84)	H M gun-boat	..	..	..	Maitland	60
Confucius	H I M steamer	..	..	..	Thompson	..
Forte	H I M frigate	..	..	..	Rutel {Flag-ship of Rear-Adml. Protet}	..
Hongkong	H I M steamer	..	..	..	de Montpezat	..
Meteor (Br. str.)	chd. by H I M govt	..	136	..	Geary	..
Nyalenick	H I R M g.-boat	..	..	..	Geitouhehin	..
Opritchnik	H I R M g.-boat	..	..	..	Sullivanoff	..
Svetlana	H I R M ship	50	..	..	Boutakoff	..
Don João I.	H F M corvette	..	..	..	Marques	..

EXPORT of SILK from SHANGHAI to GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT of EUROPE, and INDIA, direct, and COASTWISE,—from 1st July, 1861, to dates.

Sailed		Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw China	Raw Japan	Thrown	Total bales	Coarse	Waste	Cocoons
July	3	Ly-ee-moon, str.,	369	Hongkong	101			101			
..	4	Azof, str.,	476	do	1,012	166	23	1,201			
..	12	Carthage, str.,	500	do			12	12			
..	12	Chrysolite,	471	London	11			11			
..	13	Sharpshooter,	481	do	241	19	31	291	13		
..	18	Challenger,	698	do	338	113		451			84
..	19	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,984	322	29	2,335			
Aug.	2	Jubilee,	764	London	443	62		505		14	
..	4	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	2,129	64	66	2,259			
..	8	Egean,	307	London	885			885			
..	13	Emeu, str.,	1512	Hongkong	2,541	421	47	3,009			
..	20	Polmaise,	887	London	722	8		730			23
..	22	Charlotte Ann,	435	do	555			555		12	70
..	24	Wynaud,	521	do	404	24	48	476			
..	25	Yang-tsze, str.,	700	Hongkong	6			6			
Sept	3	Ly-ee-moon, str.,	369	do		1		1			
..	3	Carthage, str.,	500	do	20		10	30			
..	4	Aden, str.,	507	do	2,625	38	63	2,726			
..	13	Assyrian,	555	London	826			826			
..	16	Pegasus,	525	do	164		10	174			
..	28	Ballarat,	712	do	1,487		10	1,497			
..	22	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,845	12	89	1,946			
..	30	Queen of the Ocean,	670	London	395			395			
Oct	2	Raleigh	567	do	308		20	328			
..	6	Cadiz, str.,	481	Hongkong	1,246	560	35	1,841			

EXPORT of SILK from SHANGHAI to the UNITED STATES.

From 1st July, 1861, to date.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw Silk peculs	Other Silk bales	Silk Piece Goods pieces
Aug. 9	Union,	1012	New York,	73:60	4:78	
Sept. 28	Leichardt,	589	New York,	1183:39	10:00	

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.

And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Albertine	Oct 4	Ha. bk	164	Kosher	Siemssen and Co.		
Albis	Oct 5	Han bk	280	Neimeyer	Augustine Heard and Co		
Alma	Sept 27	Da. bg		Bang	Siemssen and Co.		
Alicia	Oct 5	B. bark	236	Morse	Dow and Co.		
Amelia	Aug 23	B. bark	220	Barton	Wetmore, Cryder and Co.	Nagasaki	sld 9 inst
Amitie	Oct 2	B bark	427	Ewent	Geo. Thorburn and Co		
Anglo-Saxon	Sept 11	B. ship	693	Laird	Chapman, King and Co	London	Early
Argonaut	Sept 29	A. ship	575	Moore	Russell and Co		
Armistice	Aug 27	B. bark	310	Richardson	A. R. Tilby	Nagasaki	13th inst
B.F. van Dambeney	Oct 6	Du. bk	285	Kruymel	T. Kroes and Co.		
Beaver	Sept 28	A. ship	727	Smith	Russell and Co.		
Benjamin	Sept 27	Fr. ship	297	{Duroux-guilhem}	Rémi, Schmidt and Co		
Bertha Kohn	Sept 27	Ha. bg	148	Schulz	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow	
Berwick Walls *Hulk*	Dec 22	B. ship	621	Findlay	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Bo-Peep	July 25	B. str.	73	Shaw	Oppert and Co.		
Borderer	Aug 30	B. bark	561	Hooper	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Fuchau	Early
Canton	Sept 11	Da. bk	234	Godt	Russell and Co		
Capiolani	Sept 27	B. ship		Shiell	W. R. Adamson and Co.		
Carausius	Aug 17	B. ship	510	Milburn	Dow and Co.		
Carthage	Oct 9	B. str.	500	Bolton	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Celerity	Sept 6	Sia. bk	370	Lawson	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & B'kok	Early
Chin-chin	June 22	B. lug.	70		Jas. T. Kew		
Chrystal	Sept 11	A. schr		Closin	Russell and Co		
Chusan	Aug 30	B. str.	529	Corbett	Barnes Dallas	Ningpo	14th inst
Clemens	Aug 13	Bre. bk	453	Hunteman	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Coerlemuiale	Sept 10	B. ship	606	Blacklock	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Fuchau	Immdt.
Cricket	July 15	A. str	81	Dolle		Ningpo	sld 10 inst
Curlew	Oct 5	A. bark	495	Ballard	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Cyclone	Sept 16	B. ship	594	Hossack	Gibb, Livingston and Co.	London	Immdt.
Dennis Hill	Oct 3	B. bark	348	Atkin	Dent and Co	Fuchau	15th inst
Don Pedro II	Oct 10	A. bark	258	Lewis	Augustine Heard and Co		
Dot	Sept 29	A. schr	55		Harkort and Co		
Drusus	Aug 23	B. bark	398	Forade	Dow and Co.	London	20th inst
Earl of Windsor	Sept 12	B. ship		Dick	Dow and Co	Hongkong	Early
Ellen Masters	Sept 25	B. bark	498	Pearse	A. R. Tilby	Wchew & Amoy	Early
Elizabeth	Sept 13	B. schr	146	Wright	Master	Hankow	sld 17 inst
Emperor	Aug 4	B. bark	337	Hodson	Frazar and Co	Singapore	17th inst
Fenella	Sept 30	B. str.	329	Smith	Barnes Dallas	Hankow	Early
Flora	Sept 26	B. bark	294	Williamson	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & S'pore	Early
Fortune	Aug 23	Sia. bk	308	Stroder	A. R. Tilby	S'tow & B'kok	Early
Frank	Oct 4	A. schr	187	Very	Augustine Heard and Co		
Friendship	Aug 14	Sia. bk	450	Burr	A. R. Tilby	Amoy	Early
Frisia Westphalia	July 26	Old. bk	454	Janssen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Laid up	
Fruiter	Sept 26	A. bark	290	Webster	Frazar and Co.	Taku	Early
Gaston	Aug 16	Fr. bk	280	Leballe	Vaucher, Frères	Newchwang	sld 6 inst
Geelong	Oct 3	B. bark	396	Grate	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & S'pore	Early
Goldfinder	Aug 23	Sia. bk	300	Reves	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & B'kok	Early
Governor-General	Sept 14	B. str	502	McQueen	Dent and Co		
Greifswald	Aug 23	Pru. bk	452	Kreuschner	Siemssen and Co.	Swatow	sld 8 inst
Heilige Willibrordus	Oct 5	Du. bg	310	Velere	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Helene	Oct 2	Da. sch	120	Boysen	Siemssen and Co.		
Heloise	Aug 9	Fr. bk	367	Rougerie	Siemssen and Co.		
Hongkong	Aug 21	B.	179	Galhardt	Master		
Hotspur	Sept 11	A. ship	862	Johnson	Bull, Purdon and Co		
Ida D. Rogers	July 28	A. schr	216	Morehouse	A. R. Tilby	K'gawa & S.Fra	Immdt.
Imogen	Sept 26	B brig	193	Sturge	Wm. Pustau and Co	Nagasaki	To-day
Invejado	July 19	Por. str	47	Bitamcurte	Dent and Co		
Jeddo	Oct 9	B. str.	469	Bontillier	Turner and Co		
Joseph Peabody	Aug 29	A. ship	1198	Witney	E. Warden, Agent P. & O. Co		
Judge Shaw	Aug 23	A. ship	689	Abbott	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Newchwang	
Juliane	Oct 5	Bre. bk	231	Rosemeyer	Siemssen and Co.		
Kathay	Sept 26	A. ship	1438	Stoddard	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Kate Carnie	Aug 23	B. ship	549	McLean	Gilman and Co	London about	21st inst
Kim-tai-hien	Sept 13	Du. bk		Reyndert	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & B'tavia	Early
Lady Amherst	Aug 29	B. bark	421	Harrison	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Amoy	[illegible]
Lansdowne	Sept 14	B. ship	715	Richardson	A. R. Tilby		
L'Aigle	Apr 15	Fr. lug	65	Mathony	Master		
Little Edith	Aug 18	B. ship	571	Carr	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Lucky Star	July 9	Sia. bk	300	Shields	Bower, Hanbury and Co.		
Ly-ee-moon	Sept 30	B. str.	369	Hill	Dent and Co	Hongkong	13th inst
Madras	Dec 24		1237		Order		
Mallard	July 26	B. ship	637	Barr	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	London	Early
Mansfield	Sept 20	B. bark	378	Netherday	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Mary Lee	Sept 22	B. bark	465	Crosby	Dent and Co		
Melbourne	Sept 14	Ha. bk	372	Jessen	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Malta	Oct 5	A. schr	128	Statton	Wm. Pustau and Co	Chefoo	To-day
Mirage	Sept 11	B. ship	718	Roberts	Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
Nabob	Sept 18	B. ship	840	Jones	Overweg and Co	H'kong & B'kok	Immdt.
Namkin	Sept 21	A. schr	252	Crosbey	Russell and Co	Tientsin	sld 11 inst
Nuevo Constante	Sept 28	Spa. bg	203	De Celago	A. R. Tilby	Manila	Early
New York	Sept 11	B. bark	536	Koenig	A. R. Tilby	Swatow	Early
Ngapuhi	Aug 9	B. ship	545	Spencer	Russell and Co		
Nordstern	Sept 20	Ha. bk		Schatt	Siemssen and Co.		
Ocean Child	Aug 17	Bre. bk	338	Weissborn	Siemssen and Co.	H'kong & W'poa	sld 9 inst
Osnabruck	Aug 23	Han. bk	371	Wolff	Wm. Pustau and Co	H'kong & W'poa	12th inst
Padung Pandjang	Aug 23	Du. sh.	600	Rehling	George Thorburn and Co.		
Paragon	July 29	Sia. sh	800	Adamson	Bower, Hanbury and Co.		
Persia	Oct 2	B. ship	660	Fox	Frazar and Co		
Pluto	Sept 25	Chi. str.					
Prince Regent	Aug 25	B. ship	582	Ingram	Bower, Hanbury and Co.		
Queen Bee	Aug 15	B. ship	726	Glinder	Augustine Heard and Co	London	Early
Queen of May	Sept 10	B. bark	314	Frazar	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co.	New York	Early
Richard	Oct 5	Da bk	242	Iveasen	Siemssen and Co.	Fuchau	16th inst
Rivadavia	Sept 20	Spa bg	260	Ribero	Wetmore, Cryder and Co.	Amoy & Manila	
Rosa *Hulk*	Aug 12	B. ship	475		Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Rose	Apr 12	B. lug.	65	Dobbyns	W. R. Adamson and Co.		
Salak	Aug 11	Du. bk	370	Lugik	A. R. Tilby	Amoy	sld 11 inst
Samuel Stoddart	Aug 9	B. bark	434	MacBeath	A. R. Tilby	Keiung &c.	
Sea Forth	Aug 1	Sia. bk	307	Garson	Bower, Hanbury and Co.		
Sea Witch	Sept 19	B. bark	373	Hughes	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Taku	sld 9 inst
Seng What	Sept 19	Sia. bk		Schmidt	A. R. Tilby	Bangkok	Early
Shandon	Aug —	B. str.	114	Wighton	Moses and Co	Ningpo	[illegible]
Shanghai	Sept 18	3 ma'ed B. schr	262	Roberts	A. R. Tilby		
Solent	Aug 15	B. ship	732	Passmore	Fletcher and Co	London	21st inst
Solomon Family	July 27	B. ship	760	Nicholls	A. R. Tilby	Amoy	Early
Spirit of the Deep	Aug 15	B. ship	629	Hewitt	Dent and Co	London	20th inst
St. Anne	Apr 15	Fr. lug	40	Junié			
St. Helena	Sept 6	Du. bg	189	Sterkenbery	T. Kroes and Co	Decima	sld 10 inst
Success	Aug 23	Sia. bk	386	Service	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & B'kok	Early
Ta Yung *Tug*	Oct 2	B. str.	124	Lynch	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Taffarette	Aug 19	Fr. ship	470	Synch	Russell and Co	Fuchau	Immdt.
Tartar	Sept 26	A. ship	473	Balchen	Dow and Co.		
The Cedars	Sept 27	B. bark	356	Anderson	Chapman, King and Co		
Veritas	Aug 26	Bre. bg	245	Knuppel	T. Kroes and Co	Ningpo	sld 10 inst
Wagoola	Aug 10	B. ship	549	Porrett	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Wavelet	Sept 27	A. brig	299	Hasty	Howard and Co		
Wellington	Aug 17	B. ship	402	Coupar	Wm. Hargreaves	Liverpool	21st inst

116 *Merchant Vessels.*]

RECEIVING SHIPS—*IN HARBOUR.*

Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Owners.
Ann Welsh	B. bark	341	Endicott	Augustine Heard and Co.
Ariel	B. ship	592	Des Landes	P. F. Cama and Co
Emily Jane	B. ship	427	Vincent	Dent and Co.
Lady Hayes	B. bark	384	Baylis	Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Wellington	B. bark	472	Bennett	David Sassoon, Sons and Co

EXPORT of TEA from SHANGHAI to GREAT BRITAIN (direct),—from 1st July, 1861.

Sailed		Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
July	12	*Chrysolite,*	471	London,	564,135					564,135	8,193	373		552	325	3,016		12,459	576,594
...	13	*Sharpshooter,*	481	London,	326,365				49,067	375,432	43,652	7,897	8,477	2,916	5,132	11,099		79,173	454,605
...	18	*Challenger,*	698	London,	481,044			17,656	36,667	535,367	54,911	26,729		6,343	8,429	27,769		124,181	659,548
Aug.	2	*Jubilee,*	764	London,	422,437				60,643	483,180	121,793	44,537		21,983	17,187	100,713		316,213	799,393
...	8	*Egean,*	307	London,	261,306					261,306	16,412	7,323		2,691	976	1,736		29,118	290,424
...	20	*Polmaise,*	837	London,	651,935	19,771		8,565	1,947	682,218	122,544	25,738		13,820	4,928	39,943		206,973	889,191
...	22	*Charlotte Ann,*	435	London,	175,905				29,617	205,522	31,143	876		4,264	2,497	48,640		87,420	[illegible]
...	24	*Wynaud,*	521	London,	300,645			48,645		349,290	76,580	27,761		765	3,227	77,451		185,784	[illegible]
Sept.	13	*Assyrian,*	555	London,	268,283		24,001	36,069	13,069	341,320	102,931	6,971	40,573	17,895	30,642	73,973		273,085	[illegible]
...	16	*Pegasus,*	525	London,	458,932			51,482		510,411	19,336			2,231		37,309		58,876	[illegible]
...	28	*Ballarat,*	712	London,	552,309			2,924		555,233	48,892	7,755		3,463	6,972	78,438		145,520	700,753
...	28	*Margaret Dundas,*	341	London,	357,179					357,179									[illegible]
...	30	*Queen of the Ocean,*	670	London,	640,040		2,355			642,395	29,803	1,184		2,021	7,241	59,773		100,022	742,417
Oct.	2	*Raleigh,*	467	London,	456,694		50,510	8,053	16,091	537,258	22,457	11,620		2,337	2,776	27,808		66,998	604,256

EXPORT of TEA from SHANGHAI to the UNITED STATES,—from 1st July, 1861.

Sailed		Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
Aug.	9	*Union,*	1012	New York,							320,243		73,253	53,809	58,396	127,389	121,190	753,789	[illegible]
Sept.	28	*Leichardt,*	589	New York,		575	29,400			29,975	239,367	31,225	41,372	78,163	83,478	53,544		527,144	[illegible]

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